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STREET RAILROAD ACCIDENT LAW. By Andrew J. Nellis, of the Albany, N. Y., Bar. Albany, N. Y.: Matthew Bender, 1904. 1 vol. 8 vo. pp. cxii, 711.

This work appears under the name of Andrew J. Nellis, author of "The Law of Street Surface Railroads," but in the preface Mr. Nellis says his removal from Johnstown, N. Y., to Albany, "necessitated calling to his assistance in the preparation of the work Mr. Dewitt C. Moore, former city attorney of Johnstown, N. Y., * * upon whom has devolved the greater burden of the work and to whom is due, and is hereby cheerfully accorded, the greater credit for such merit as the work shall be found to possess."

The title seems to the lawyer slightly misleading, but is explained in § 5, p. 16, as follows: "The term 'Accident Law,' as used in the title of this work, is not intended to be limited to the law applicable to purely accidental occurrences, producing injury, but without fault on the part of the person to whom they are attributed, and for which no action for negligence can be sustained, but to include and cover the law of negligence, whether actionable or not actionable within the rules above stated [as to proximate cause] in its relation to street railroads."

The work therefore treats of the general nature of street railroads, and their liability for accidents; negligence to, and contributory negligence by, passengers; negligence to, and contributory negligence by, others than passengers and employees; the company and its employees; negligence generally in actions for personal injuries; pleading; evidence; presumptions; burden of proof; damages; court and jury.

Something like 4500 different cases are cited about 7000 times. The citations are generally to the official reports, the Reporter system, the American Decisions, Reports and State Reports, the L. R. A., and to the new Street Railway Reports. Dates of decisions are not given. The table of cases covers about 100 pages, and the index, which seems to have been very carefully and intelligently done, covers 50 pages.

In the chapters relating to negligence to passengers and to others than passengers and employees, after discussing the subject of negligence, the topic of contributory negligence is taken up and well developed. The questions of pleading and proving contributory negligence are clearly treated in the chapters on pleading, and burden of proof. In the chapter on damages a valuable collection of cases is given showing under what circumstances various amounts of damages have been held to be proper, excessive, or inadequate.

Neither the text nor notes are burdened with long quotations of cases, although the notes when necessary or desirable contain short quotations or concise abstracts of pertinent decisions. In fact the work is written in a clear, concise, well balanced style, and the law, or conflict of laws (as revealed by an examination of many, but not all, of the topics treated), seems to be accurately stated. It is believed that the practitioner along these lines will find this to be a useful work in helping him apply old principles to new conditions, and to meet intelligently the demand caused by "the enormous

increase in the volume of street railroad accident litigation, due to the astonishing development of the electric railway system in this country in recent years."

H. L. WILGUS.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT OF 1898 AND AMENDMENTS. Annotated by John M. Gould and Arthur W. Blakemore. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1904. pp. 263.

This work, as stated upon the title page, explains very fully the act and the amendments, with the latest federal and state decisions thereon. It also, in addition to the act, has the general Orders and Forms as established by the Supreme Court. It is especially valuable, owing to the fact that it gives all the important decisions down to May 1, 1904, and practically gives a syllabus of the cases, so that in looking up any section of the act, one is able to follow down the decisions bearing upon that act.

It is very useful to the practitioner, in that it saves much time, as well as to the student who has had a preliminary course upon the general work of the bankruptcy law. The active practitioner does not desire the theory of a text book so much as he desires the findings of the Federal Courts and Supreme Court of his state, and these are given in a very accessible form. The book is a most desirable one for the library of any person interested in the administration of the bankruptcy law.

HARLOW P. DAVOCK.

The following recent works by members of the faculty of the Department of Law of the University of Michigan will not be reviewed at length in this REVIEW:

CODE REMEDIES: REMEDIES AND REMEDIAL RIGHTS BY THE CIVIL ACTION according to the Reformed American Procedure. A Treatise adapted to use in all the States and Territories where that system prevails. By John Norton Pomeroy, LL.D. Fourth Edition Revised and Enlarged, by Thomas A. Bogle, Professor of Law in the University of Michigan. Boston: Little, Brown & Company, 1904. pp. clxx, 983.

LEADING CASES ON PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW. By John W. Dwyer, LL.M., Instructor of Law in the University of Michigan. Second Edition. Chicago: Callaghan & Company, 1904. pp. 599.

THE CONVEYANCE OF ESTATES IN FEE BY DEED. Being a statement of the principles of law involved in the drafting and interpretation of deeds of conveyance and in the examination of title to real property. By James H. Brewster. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1904. pp. lxvii, 607.